

Method for Electronically Regulating Brake Power Distribution

Abstract:

The present invention relates to a method for electronically regulating brake force distribution to the front axle and the rear axle of a motor vehicle (EBV control), wherein the rotational behavior of the vehicle wheels is determined, compared with the vehicle speed or vehicle reference speed and/or with the changes of these variables, and evaluated to limit the slip on the rear-wheel brakes by modulating the braking pressure. The brake force distribution is controlled in dependence on the sum signals (DVN, λ_{HA}) obtained by addition of acceleration values determined on each individual rear wheel and/or by addition of slip values determined on each individual rear wheel. It is particularly arranged for to weight the sum signals (DVN, λ_{HA}) with variable sum factors ($Sum_factor_{DVN}, Sum_factor_{\lambda}$) and evaluate them as a criterion for triggering the EBV control (so-called EBV plus control).

(Figure 2)